

2020 CERTIFICATION

Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)

Philadelphia Water Association

Public Water System Name

0310010

List PWS ID #s for all Community Water Systems included in this CCR

The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) requires each Community Public Water System (PWS) to develop and distribute a Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the PWS, this CCR must be mailed or delivered to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request. Make sure you follow the proper

| procedures when distributing the CCR. | , , , , | | | | | | | |
|--|-----------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| CCR DISTRIBUTION (Check all boxes that apply.) | | | | | | | | |
| INDIRECT DELIVERY METHODS (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other) | DATE ISSUED | | | | | | | |
| □ Advertisement in local paper (Attach copy of advertisement) | | | | | | | | |
| □ On water bills (Attach copy of bill) | | | | | | | | |
| □ Email message (Email the message to the address below) | | | | | | | | |
| □ Other | | | | | | | | |
| DIRECT DELIVERY METHOD (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other) | DATE ISSUED | | | | | | | |
| □ Distributed via U. S. Postal Mail | | | | | | | | |
| □ Distributed via E-Mail as a URL (Provide Direct URL): | 8 | | | | | | | |
| □ Distributed via E-Mail as an attachment | | | | | | | | |
| □ Distributed via E-Mail as text within the body of email message | | | | | | | | |
| Published in local newspaper (attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication) | | | | | | | | |
| Posted in public places (attach list of locations) Heidelberg Ms Post Office | | | | | | | | |
| □ Posted online at the following address (Provide Direct URL): | | | | | | | | |
| CERTIFICATION | | | | | | | | |
| I hereby certify that the CCR has been distributed to the customers of this public water system in the form and manner identified above and that I used distribution methods allowed by the SDWA. I further certify that the information included in this CCR is true and correct and is consistent with the water quality monitoring data provided to the PWS officials by the MSDH, Bureau of Public Water Supply. | | | | | | | | |
| Name Cross Office Mgr. Title Total | 6/10/21 Date | | | | | | | |
| SUBMISSION OPTIONS (Select one method ONLY) | | | | | | | | |
| You must email, fax (not preferred), or mail a copy of the CCR and Certification to the MSDH. | | | | | | | | |
| Mail: (U.S. Postal Service) Email: water.reports@msdh.ms.gov | | | | | | | | |

MSDH, Bureau of Public Water Supply

P.O. Box 1700

Jackson, MS 39215

Fax: (601) 576-7800

(NOT PREFERRED)

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Philadelphia Water Association PWS ID # 0310010 April 2021

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Water Quality Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source consists of 4 wells that draw from the Cockfield Aquifer.

A source water assessment has been completed for the water supply to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water to identify potential sources of contamination. The water supply for Philadelphia Water Association received a moderate susceptibility ranking to contamination.

We're pleased to report that our drinking water meets all federal and state requirements.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact William (Bud) Dixon at 601-433-0757. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend our Annual Meeting held on Monday, June 28, 2021 at the Philadelphia Water Association at 6:00 pm.

Philadelphia Water Association routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2020. As water travels over the land or underground, it can pick up substances or contaminants such as microbes, inorganic and organic chemicals, and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily pose a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Treatment Technique (TT) - A treatment technique is a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Maximum Contaminant Level - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal - The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

| | | | · | TEST RE | ESULTS | | | |
|----------------------------------|------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|---|---------------------|------|--------|--|
| Contaminant | Violation Y/N | Date Collected | Level Detected | Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL | Unit Measurement | MCLG | MCL | Likely Source of Contamination |
| Inorganic Co | ntamina | nts | | | | | | |
| 10. Barium | N | 2019* | 0.0058 | No Range | Ppm | 2 | 2 | Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits |
| 13. Chromium | N | 2019* | 1.9 | No Range | Ppb | 100 | 100 | Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits |
| 14. Copper | N | 1/1/18 to 12/31/20 | 0.8 | None | ppm | 1.3 | AL=1.3 | Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives |
| 16. Fluoride | N | 2019* | 0.424 | No Range | ppm | 4 | 4 | Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories |
| 17. Lead | N | 1/1/18 to 12/31/20 | 1 | None | ppb | 0 | AL=15 | Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits |
| Disinfectants | & Disin | fectant B | y-Produc | ets | | | | |
| Chlorine (as Cl2) | N | 1/1/20 to 12/31/20 | 1.60 | 1.00 to 2.40 | ppm | 4 | 4 | Water additive used to control microbes |
| 73. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes] | N | 2020 | 67 | No Range | ppb | 0 | 80 | By-product of drinking water chlorination |
| HAA5 | N | 2019* | 28 | No Range | ppb | 0 | 60 | By-product of drinking water chlorination |

^{*} Most recent sample results available

Additional Information for Lead

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our water system is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care

providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

This report is being published in the paper and will not be mailed. Please call our office if you have questions.

PROOF OF PUBLICATION THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI COUNTY OF JONES 1st & 2nd Judicial District

* see attached*

PERSONALLY appeared before me, the undersigned notary public in and for Jones County, Mississippi, the Legal/Classifieds Manager of The Laurel Leader-Call, a Newspaper as defined and prescribed in, Section 13-3-31 of the Mississippi Code 1972, as amended, who, being duly sworn, states that the notice, a true copy of which is hereto attached, appeared

On the _____ day of ______ 2021
On the _____ day of _____ 2021
On the _____ day of _____ 2021
On the _____ day of _____ 2021

in the issues of said newspaper as follows:

Affiant

Sworn to and subscribed before me on this

19 day of

, A.D., 2021.

Notary Public

NOTARY PUBLIC ID No. 123107 Commission Expires February 25, 2022

OF MISSISS

VONES COUNT

RD: JONES COUNTY

unty Drug Court; EPD: Ellisville Police Dept.; SPD: Sandersville Police Dept.



Derrek tevens, 29 ourt order (JCSD)



Court order (LPD)



Colbey Smith, Douglas Lovett, 39 Bench warrant (JCSD)



Degaivaus Brown, 24 Possession of stolen firearm (LPD)



Forrest Barley, 43 Bench warrant Bench warrant (JCSD)



Audis Cooley. (JCDC)



Dalton Blue, 21 Felony warrant (LPD)

No

Photo



Mack Bender, 47 Burglary of dwelling (LPD)



Javarian enderson. 24)UI-other, mestic vionce, capias varrant-5 (LPD)

D)



Charlie Beason, 37 DUI-other, possession of methamphetamine, suspended license (SPD)



Anthony Raines, 25 **DUI-first** offense, possession of paraphernalia, open container, seatbelt violation, no license (LPD)



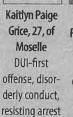
Johnny

(JCSD)

Smith, 30 Simple assault-domestic violence, disorderly conduct, resisting arrest

FORREST COUNTY





(MHP)



Kira Kadedra Dixon, 27, of Richton Laurel **DUI-first** Possession of controlled offense (HPD) substance (PPD)



Ricky Oscar Bishop, 53, of Moselle Possession of paraphernalia, careless driving, no tag light (PPD

HPD: Hattiesburg Police Dept.; MHP: Mississippi Highway Patrol; PPD: Petal Police Dept.

Criminal charges are often dropped or reduced. All suspects are presumed innocent until proven guilty.

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